

THE
TRIUMPH
OF THE CHVRCH
OVER WATER AND
FIRE.
OR

A Thankfull Gratulation for that
Miraculous Deliverance of the Church
and State of Great Britaine, from the Ro-
mish Tophet: or, that barbarous
and savage Powder-plot.

As it was delivered (for substance) in a Ser-
mon at Blacke Fryers in London on the fifth of No-
vember. 1625.

By THEODOR HERING, Minister of the
Word of G o d.

I S A I. 29. 15.

Wee unto them that digge deepe, to hide their councell from
the Lord; for their workes are in darknesse, and they say,
Who seeth us? Who knoweth us?

P S A L M. 65. 12.

Wee went into fire and into water, but thou bringest us out
into a wealthy Land.

L O N D O N

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1625.

ЭНТ
НФМВИАТ

НОВЫЙ АКАДЕМИЧЕСКИЙ

АКАДЕМИЧЕСКИЙ

БИБЛИОТЕКА
БОДЛЯНСКОЙ
АКАДЕМИИ
ЛОНДОНА





TO
THE R I G H T
HONORABLE,
JAMES, LORD LEE,
Baron of Lee, Lord High
Treasurer of *England*, one of
the Lords of his MAIESTIES
most Honorable privie COUN-
CIL, my dearly honored
PATRON.

RIGHT HONORABLE;



It is an *Aphorisme of State*, delivered by a great and wise King; When the Righteous are exalted, the City rejoiceth. A good Man, (especially, if a Great Man) is a common Good. Where Goodnesse and

The Epistle Dedicatory.

and Greatnesse, meete together, that *Happie*,
coniuiction promiseth a *Gracious aspect*. Giue
me leauue (being received into and shrou-
ded vnder the wings of your *Honors Pro-
tection*) to congratulate that *High Honor*
which *His Maiesy* hath so worthily con-
ferred on your *Lord-ship*. I know not whe-
ther the *Place* doth more *Honor the Man*, or
the Man the Place. Your *Honors Wisedome*,
Experience, *Insticte*, *Gravite*, *Pietie*, what good
doe they not presage? If the world faile
not exceedingly of their expectation,
none more like, to doe *God*, the *King*, and
his Country better service. Your *Honor* hath
the prayers and hearts of *the best*, and there-
fore need not (being armed with such a
Coate of Male) feare the calumnies or oppo-
sition of *the worst*. For my-selfe, your *Hon-
ors favour* and *countenance* afforded me
in private, hath obliged me to a publike
Gratulation, and emboldened me to dedi-
cate these my *Labours* to your *Honor* (to
whom I haue given my selfe) as being a
chiese Member of this *State*, and therefore
knowing the *state* of this *Story*, better
then

The Epistle Dedicatory.

then my rude draught can pourtray it : wherein your Honor shall see the *Combat*, *Conflict*, and *Conquest*, as of the Church in generall, so of this Church, this State in speciall. Never any Nation so embroiled, so entangled, came off so faire. Never any intended bloody *Tragedy*, shut vp with such a reall joyfull *Catastrophe*. The Matter cannot but yeeld delight to a *Christian*, especially to an *English-man* : If the *Manner* please not, I haue done my endevour to cloath it with the best Suit my homely *Wardrobe* could affoord, more in so short a time, and on so suddaine a warning I cannot promise.

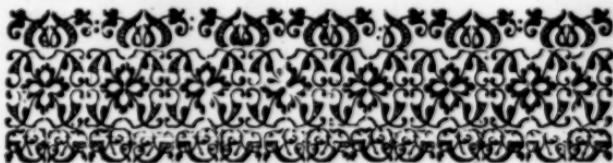
The *Grecians* delivered it as a Proverbiall Precept, that who ever speakes to *Great Men*, his words must be *Stuissima & breuisima*, as wee English it, *Short and sweete* : What my Discourse wants in the one, (if it be not so sweete as I could wish it) it shall make vp in the other, and be as short as your *Honors* more weightie employments require, to which I remit your *Honor*, wishing *many* *a happie New-yeare* to your Noble *Lordship*.

The Epistle Dedicatory.

and my Honorable Good *Lady*, with all
encrease of Honor and Happiness here,
and here-after, remaining

Your Honors humbly devoted
in all faithfull observance,

THEOD: HERING.



¶ To the Reader.



Entle Reader, Little did I
dreame, that these private
Meditations, intended
only for a particular Congre-
gation, should be made
thus publicke, to the view
of the whole world. Homo proponit, Deus dis-
ponit, Man purposeth,
but God disposeth. Importunitie wrung them from me,
not onely beside, but against my intention. My pleas
were many, if they might haue beeene heard. The short-
nesse of time allotted for preparation, multitude of other
distractions, which would scarce giue me leaue either
to write what I had Preached, or to review what I
had written before the publication.

The curiositie of the times, and various humour of
men, what one likes, another dislikes, one thinkes it
too curious, another too carelesse; one too facile, ano-
ther too obscure, one too loose, another too elaborate.
So impossible is it for any one man, to please all men.

The

To the Reader.

The same sentence which pleaseth one, dislikes another; the same man, that receiues content this houre, is out of charitie the next; so various is man in his thoughts, so unconstant in his censures to others and himselfe. Adde to this beside theicklenesse of some, the perverse-nesse of others, who Malchus-like, heare all with the left eare; and as if the right hand were withered, like Ieroboams, take all with the left.

If some passages accord (in substance) with cer-
taine materiall poynts that are delivered of other
writers, though never so different in the carriage
and circumstance, they must needs be transcribed.
As if divers men, building on the same founda-
tion, guided by the same Spirit, may not in their
Meditations border each on other, unlesse they bor-
row one from another.

All these iust allegations were urged by mee, but
in vaine; I did but furdo narrare fabulam, my
friends would haue no may; for their sakes haue I
ventred to put my finger once againe into the fire,
though already scorched with the flame. Happily the
subiect matter of this Discourse will procure better in-
tertainement.

Many, I confesse, haue written of this Theame,
and as our Adversaries querulously complaine, too
many. Wherefore els doe they say, what? nothing
but the Powder-Treason? nothing but the Pow-
der-Treason? when will you haue done with your
Cole-worts, twice thrice sodden over. It vexeth
them to the Heart, that wee shoulde rubbe this Soare,
and make this wound bleed afresh, but by their
leaves.

To the Reader.

leaves, Gods goodness, and Their wickednesse
deserves a Monument of Marble, and let them have
it. They loue the Treason, but hate the Memory of
it.

Itis siquidem pudor est audiendi quæ fecerunt,
Nullus faciendi quæ erubescant.

Let all Ages ring of this transcendent march-lesse
mercilesse Plot. Let every true-hearted English-
man, tell what great wonders the Lord hath done
for this Nation, how Hee carried our Fathers in
the yeare Eightie-Eight through the waters :
how Hee carried vs their children this fift of No-
vember through the fire. Let this be graven with
a Penne of Iron, with the Point of a Diamond,
on the Tables of our hearts, on the Postes of our Hou-
ses, on the Hornes of our Altars, in such Capitall
Letters, as he that runnes may reade them. Let the
Fathers report it to their children, and the chil-
dren to their childrens children, that the Genera-
tion to come, as yet unborne, may discerne the ma-
licious mischievous attempts of Romane Catho-
likes.

That Law of Anyncty, let it not here take place ;
but by tradition let it successively descend from hand
to hand, from mouth to mouth, from penn to penn,
least in time, Histories, Chronicles, all Narrati-

To the Reader.

ons hereof, seeme to after - Ages incredible, and this Truth bee entertained for a Fable, which indeed exceeds all Heathen Poeticall Fictions as farre as they exceed the Truth.

No maruaile if they who craſh their Saviour betweene their teeth, make no bones to craſh their Soveraigne. No maruaile if those θεοφαγοι, GOD-eaters, (that make and bake their GOD, and champe him when they haue done) prooue θεοφαγοι, MAN-eaters (worse then Cannibals) S T A T E - devourers. What may they not doe to advance the Catholike Cause?

I ſhall not need to aggravate their Crueltie, Trecherie, their owne Acts proclaime it to the world. Store of this Coyne is dayly Minted at ROME. New projects are daily forged on the Anvills of the Iesuites braines: So iuft is it with GOD to giue them over, that their owne tongues and handes, ſhould be the chiefe Heralds to blaſon the barbarous and Savage diſpoſition of theſe Bloodſuckers to the whole world.

Thus doe they paint themſelues in ſuch Orient co-lours, that no Oratour can more liuely ſet them out, whose Mercy is Crueltie; Pietie, Butchery; Religion, Faction; Devotion, Sedition: whose Zeale is Fire; Prayers, Powder; Teares, Death; Martyrs, Traytors; Saints, Devils Incarnate.

But my lines ſwell, I muſt breake off, though abruptly, leaſt the garment proue too wide for the bodie; leaſt the Preamble exceed the Treatife; Judge chari-

Their Tenet
is, that the
Bread is tranſ-
ſubſtantiaſe
into the bod-
y of Christ.

Vide Acts of
Parliam.
Witneſſe Gar-
net and others,
who being
iutly execu-
ted for Tray-
tors in Eng-
land, are Ca-
nonized for
Saints at
Rome.



T H E
T R I V M P H
O F T H E C H V R C H
O V E R F I R E A N D
W A T E R.

I S A I A H 43. 2.

When thou passest through the Waters I will be with thee, and through the Rivers they shall not overflow thee ; When thou walkest through the Fire thou shalt not be burnt ; neither shall the flame kindle upon thee.



N this Chapter wee
receiue some Sermon-
notes ; the Preacher was
Isaiah, the Hearers, the
Inhabitants of Iudah
and Jerusalem. The Ser-
mon is worthy such a
Teacher ; for descent,
of the blood-royall ; for
Oratory, he goes beyond all the Prophets of his
B time,

The Triumph of the Church

time, in elegancy of stile. His discourse begins (as learned Junius observes) at the two and fortie Chapter, and reaches to the foureteene Verse of this Chapter, which howsover variably cut and diminished from the former, must be re-integrated, and added to the precedent Chapter, to make vp a full and entire discourse. The maine passages of his speech may be reduced to three Heads.

A Propheticall Prediction.

A sharpe Reprehension.

A sweete Consolation.

In his Prediction this Evangelicall Prophet, and Propheticall Evangelist, (not vnworthily so stiled by some of the Antients) as having the Honor of all that ever went before him in his cleare Revelations, (seeming rather Histories of what was already past, then Prophesies of such things which after many Centuries of yeares were to be accomplished,) gives a lively and excellent description of the *Messias*, from the last Verse of the fortie - two Chapter to the seventeenth of this Chapter.

1. His *Qualification* in the administration of his office, Verses 1. 2. 3. 4.

2. His *Commission* to warrant the execution of his office, grounded on the vocation of his father, from the fifth to the ninth verse.

3. The *reciprocall office* of the Church towards Christ, breaking forth into Songs and Hymnes of praise and thanks-giving, verses 10. 11. 12.

4. The *effect of all*, in respect of the Church and the enemies of the Church; which are layd downe in *verso ordine, usq[ue] ad finem*. Touching his enemies; their

over Fire and Water.

their Confusion is threatened in a high Rhetoricall straine, vers. 13. 14. 15. Touching the Church; her Conversion is promised in a Metaphoricall allusion, vers. 16. 17. 18. Then he fals very appositly by way of interrogation into a sharpe *Commination* (his second maine passage) laying downe the sinne first, the blindnesse and heedlesnesse of those carelesse and secure both Priests and people, who profited nought, neither by the mercies nor iudgements of the Lord, ver. 19. 20. 21. The *indgements* next; which (for the further aggravation of their sinne and punishment) are amplified first from the Greatnesse of them, in many phrases very Emphaticall, they were *robbed, spoyled, snared, made a prey*, vers. 22. *the wrath of God poured upon them, like water, consumed them like fire*, vers. 23. Secondly, from their senselesse stupiditie; they could not reade the indignation of God in those desolations; so much is intimated in the question propounded, vers. 24. *Who gave Jacob to a spoyle?* So much is expressed in the reason annexed, vers. 25. *He set him on fire round about, yet he knew it not, and it burned him, yet he layd it not to heart.*

Now least the children of God should be discouraged and frighted too much, with those blowes that were dealt so thicke among the wicked, hee hastens with all speede to strengthen the heart of the righteous, and reacheth them this *Cordiall to reviue their drooping spirits*. But now, sayth the Lord, &c. The Prophet to approue himselfe a wise workeman giueth mercy to whom mercy; judgement to whom judgement belongs: and as hee had shewed

himselfe a right *Bonoarges* a Sonne of thunder, so now hee will approue himselfe a true *Barnabas* a Sonne of consolation. He was not so terrible in his *Commination*, but hee will be as sweete in his *Consolation*. This *Consolation* is deliuered by way of *Iniunction* feare not. Then the reason is annexed, or certaine grounds propounded why we should not feare, from *verse* the 2. to the 14. *verse*.

The realons are { The Nature of God,
drawne partly from { His Works.

From his *Nature*; he is *Iehovah*, constant to himselfe, euer as good as his word.

From his works { Past,
{ Future.

Past he instances in three { Creation.
great and grand works of { Redemption.
{ Vocation.

Future, { Direction, he would guide them through { the Water.
of { Protection, he would guard them in { the Fire.

All this Summarily propounded in the first and second verses. The *Iniunction*, or inhibition is repeated v. 5. The Arguments of confirmation they also are againe and againe vrged by former experiences and proofes of the power, providence, and goodnes of God: v. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. &c.

Notable it is to consider how these *promises* are pressed, iterated, inculcated: such is the diffidence of our nature that in our extreamities wee are apt to reject all comfort, and therefore the Lord by his Prophet labours to force them on vs. I haue dwelt too long in the confines, and borders, now let vs draw neare to the body of my *Text*; Consider briefly the scope and parts of it. These

These wordes carry in them a promise of Protection, an engagement royall, wherein the Great Lord of Lords, King of Kings, the High & Mighty, Monarch of Heaven and Earth, giveth a safe convoye to his Spouse passing through the Arabian desert, the vast and roaring wildernes of this world, that notwithstanding all oppositions and encounters of fire and water, he would set her safe in the Heavenly Canaan. This is the sum. The parts into which the sentence naturally breakes it selfe, as the principall branches are two. Behold here, the wraſtling of Iacob; the Conquest of Iacob after his wraſtling: behold the Affliction of Ioseph; the evasion of Ioseph out of his affliction: behold, the troubles of the Saints, the Triumph of the Saints after those troubles: Behold, the Dangers of the Church; her Deliverance and rescue from those Dangers.

In the wraſtling note the {certainty
variety
extremity} of those afflictions with which the Israel of God doe encounter. Their certainty in that he must passe through fire and water; the variety, in that he must passe not through water onely, but fire too, not through fire onely, but water too; vnder both all sorts and kindes of affliction are comprised.

The extremity; fire & water are those mercilleſſe elements, yet they must not passe by these, by the fire, by the water, but through the fire, & through the water; what greater danger then (as we say) to run through fire and water? Neither is here water mentioned onely, but floods or rivers of water, nor fire onely,

but a flame too, so the words of the Text carry it; *when thou passest through, &c.* The Triumph follows, where we may observe

{ The victory acquired. The clouds, &c.

{ The Author to whom the glory of this victory must be ascribed, *I will be with thee. Therefore the clouds shall not over-flow thee, the flame shall not kindle upon thee.*

Thus by way of resolution haue wee taken this frame asunder, now let vs view the severall parts, and then set it together ioynt by ioynt. We will begin with the connexion, which I cannot passe over, seeing it affords an excellent instruction; Gods former mercies are pledges of his future favours: by what he hath done, he shewes vs what he will doe: whom he hath created, whom he hath redeemed, whom he hath called, (they may build on it) they shall be preserved, protected. Thus it holds vsually in temporall mercies; the blessings of God never goe single: wee cannot say to the Lord as *Esau* to *Isaac*, *haſt thou but one bleſſing my father, but rather (as Leab of Gad) a troupe cometh.* The story obſerves how he blessed *Joseph* in his fathers house, in his Masters house, in the prison-house, in his owne house, when a ſlave, when a Lord, in the ſtockes, on the throne, where ever he goeth, what ever he doth, still *Joseph* prospers. See it in *Jacob*; though *Laban* change his wages ten times, yet the weakest ſheepe goe to *Labans*, the strongest fall to *Jacobs* ſhare. See it in *Abram*, in *Lot*: the Lord reueales himſelfe to *Abram*, doth that for *Abram*, as he had not done for any perfon or Nation. Is that all? No, hee blesſeth him

Gen. 39.11.

Gen. 30.42.

Gen. 12.1.

him as in his Soule, so in his estate too: *Abram* growes exceeding rich, *Lot* and he their wealth. Gen. 13.1.9. parts them, one Country cannot hold them: But this holds especially, and infallibly, in spirituall mercies, one blessing here euer drawes on another, sochained they are, and linked together, as one still treads on the heele of another, the lesser makes way for the greater. Take one famous instance, in stead of a thousand. It is presented by *Paul*, in that *Golden chaine* with the linkes of it knit together, Rom. 8. 29. 30. *Those which he knew before, he also predestinated, moreover those whom he predestinated them also hee called, whom hee called, them also bee iustified, and whom he iustified, them also hee glorified,* Loe here is that *Adamantine chaine*, one linke so fastened to another, that Hell-gates cannot sunder them. So *Philip*. 1. 6. the same Apostle perswades himselfe, that he that had begun that good worke in them, would finish it; to one favour of *Inchoation*, he will adde the other of *Consummation*.

The strength of this diduction was notably emproued by *David* and *Paul* both. *David* reasones thus, he that rescued him from the claw of the *Lyon*, and the paw of the beare, would not leaue him as a prey in the hand of that vncircumcised *Philistim*. *Paul* thus, *he hath delivered vs, he doth deliver vs, in whom I trust he will deliver vs*; if this will carry force in temporall, it holds a *Maiori* in spirituall cases; as in privatiue, so is positiuue blessings. 2 Cor. 1. 10.
1 Sam. 17.34.
35.36.
From the
Greater.

The reaons hereof may be drawne, partly from the *bounty*, partly from the *Immutabilitie* of the Almighty. His bountie is such, that where he begins

(I will not say he knowes not) sure I am he cannot or at least he will not make an end. First he creates them, then redeemes them, then cals them, then protects them; and yet comes not to a *full period*. The Lord is no niggard in bestowing his favours, but liberall and franke. His Bounty like a perpetuall Spring, runs continually, over-flowes all bankes. He gives exceeding abundantly *above all that wee are able to aske or thinke*: observing **Medium sine Modo.*

Ephes. 3. 20.

* His Measure
is without
measure.

Exod. 3. 14.

παρ & οὐκ
δυτικαλλα-
γὴ & τροχὸς
ἀποσκισ-
μα.

v/s.

Gen. 13. 15.

37. 7.

The second ground is his *Immutabilitie*, whether of his *Nature* or *Decree*. In regard of his *Nature*, he is ever (*I am*): if mercifull in former times, he is as mercifull for the present, and will be for the future. *I am. 1. 17.* He is without variableneſſ or shadow of change. His Decree is as unchangeable as his Nature. His promises, his purposes are not unstable, yea and nay, but yea and Amen; yesterday, to day, the same for ever. *2 Cor. 1. 10.* He doth not loue one day, hate the next: Bleſſe one day, curse the next; affiſt this day, forſake the next.

A notable ſtaffe to vnderprop our faith. He will be *Iehovah* (*Exod. 34. 6. 7.*) ever the ſame conſtant to himſelfe and his ſervants. Remember the dayes that are paſt, looke backe to the times of old: hath he beene the God of thy fathers, he will be thy God also, (the promise is made to them and their ſeed) hath he delivered their fore-fathers, he will not flinch from their children, if they degenerate not, but tread in their fathers ſteppes.

Let vs apply this to our ſelues first in particular; to our Nation next in generall. Hath hee created thee?

thee? hath he redeemed thee? hath he adopted thee? he will deliuer thee, he will sanctifie thee, he will glorifie thee. Treasure vp experiences of fore-passed fauours, it will keepe thy head aboue water from sinking in present euills: needes must that Man swimme, which is held vp by the chinne; that Soule cannot stagger which is vnderpropped by such presidents and patternes, I may not dwell in specials, this reacheth to our whole *Nation*. *Bonum quo communius eo melius*. Neuer any people enjoyed more and greater testimonies of his fauour, why may not we exspect the continuance of his loue? He hath created vs after his owne Image, redeemed vs from the slauery of finne, from that worse then *Egyptian bondage*, from the yoake of *Rome* and *tyranny of Antichrist*; he hath called vs by name, entred into covenant with vs, striken a firme League; He hath taken vs for his people; wee Hosea.1.10. chalenge him for our God. Let vs but keepe to him, he will not start from vs. Let the Church of God euer magnifie the riches of his super-abundant grace that *ladeith* vs with his *blessings*, and not onely *cherisheth* vs with the remembrance of old fauours, but doubles the Benefits, by giuing them as *pledges* of future and greater. As the first fruities promised a plentifull crop, and as the earnest (though small) assureth vs of the whole bargaine: so the least mercy is great in this, that it is but the *first fruities*, but a beginning, but an earnest, a pledge of more and greater. Thus may we in generall, in particular, if the fault be not our owne, from that wee haue already received, promise to our selues farre greater matters for the time to come. But

Good the
more comon,
the more
Good.

what doe I stayng so long in the *skirtes*, let vs now
 Deut. 32.4. as *Moses* ascended Mount *Nebo*, so climbe this
 Mount in my Text, and there take a double pros-
 pect: first we may looke backward, and there view
 the *Israel* of God now passing through the *Red Sea*,
 now stung with fiery Serpents in the wildernes of
 this World: wee may then looke forward and see
 them victorious ouer *fire* and *water*, in their heau-
 ely *Canaan*, like their Lord and Master, as here crow-
 ned with thornes, so there crowned with victory
 and glory. It seemes good to their heauenly Father,
 to entertaine them with *storms* first, and after they
 have runne some dangerous hazards, to bring a
 gracious *calme*.

The affliction of *Joseph*, is not nakedly propoun-
 ded, but notably ampliyed, from the certainty, the
 variety, the extremity of it. The certainty is inti-
 mated, this the Lord takes for granted, that his
 Spouse most through *fire* and *water*. *When thou pas-
 sesst &c.* As if the Lord had expressed his minde
 in other tearmes. Mistake me not, I neuer enten-
 ded to secure my chosen wholy from danger, or to
 set them out of the reach of affliction; that the
 water should not touch them, nor they touch the
 water; that the fire should not come neare them,
 nor they come neare the fire; but to get my selfe a
 name and glory, to magnifie my power and pitty,
 by securing them in the water, that the *flouds* shall
 not ouer-flow them, by securing them in the fire that
 the *flame* shall not kindle vpon them. The Saintes
 must haue their *Purgatory on earth*; that of *water* to
 wash off the filth and soile contracted by sinnes; that
 other of *fire* to purge out the drosse of corruption.

The

The Conclusion standes as firme as Heaven and Earth.

The Church Militant, while shee remaines in this vaille of teares, and valley of misery, is not priviledged from miseries and calamities. Let her be the *Darling of Heaven*, the favorite of the great King, the worke of his hand, his Redeemed, his adopted, his Beloved one, no bonds, no entirenes with God can plead an exemption. Shee is the Lords Shippe, his *Marchant-royall*, and therefore must expect stormes while shee Sails on the tempestuous *Sea* of this world. His *Lilly*, and therefore must grow in the midst of *thornes*; his *Rose*, and therefore must be enuironed with prickles; his *Gold*, and therefore must be cast ever and anon into the fiery furnace; his *Campe-royall*, and therefore must be ever skirmishing; his *wine*, and therefore ever and anon must be pruned. This is the place of her *Labour*, no rest from her labour, till her worke be at an end; no end of her worke, till an end be put to these dayes of sinne. *Blessed are they that die in the Lord, for they shall rest from their labours.* So much was shadowed out and typified by the Riding of *Noabs Arke* on the *Waters*; by the *smoaking fire-brands*, presented to *Abram*; by the *wraffling of Iacob*; by the *Burning Bush*, presented to *Moses*: so much is plainly expressed by our Saviour; *In the world you shall haue trouble.* *Ioh. 16. 33. He that will be my Disciple, must take up his croffe and follow me.*

The ground hereof may be drawne, partly from the appointment of God, partly from the malice of Satan; partly from that correspondence which

should ever be maintained betweene the Head and the Members.

First, It is that Decree enacted by the *High Court of Parliament in Heaven*, a Statute more firme then the Lawes of the Medes and Persians, that the way to Heaven shall be strawed with crosses ; that every one ^{a Tim. 3. 12.} that will live godly in Christ Iesus, shall suffer persecution. This is that thorny path which is chalked out as the common Rhode, leading to Glory. No man must expect two Heavens, one here, another hereafter. Would you know the ground of this Sanction ? though his Will be a Law, though it be a saucinesse to say to the King (much more to the King of Kinges) What doest thou ? Yet sith the wise God is pleased to condescend so farre vnto our weakenes, as to yeeld an account of his actions, know it tends much to his glory, and the good of the Saints. It tends to the Glory of his wisedome, that fetcheth light out of darknes, life out of death, Heaven out of Hell ; to the glory of his power, that brings strength out of weaknes :

^b Cor. 12. 9. So the Oracle to Paul, *My grace is sufficient for thee. My power is made perfect through weakness.* It turnes to the good of the Saints, who are corrected with his children, that they might not be condemned with the world. Whom the Lord loves he chastens. There is much folly bound in the heart of the childe (as that *Mirror of wisedom* gives out in his select divine Aphorismes) but the rod of correction will fetch it out. *Blessed is the Man whom thou chaffisest (O Lord) and teachest thy Law,* so David the Father of so wise a Sonne. These *Documenta are Documenta*, his Corrections are Instructions. Wee see by experience these *Starres* ^c *shine*.

*Sic volo, sic in-
beo; sic pro-
ratione volun-
tus.*

Ecclef. 8. 4.

Prov. 3. 12.

Heb. 12. 6.

Revel. 3. 19.

Prov. 22. 15.

shine brightest in the darkest night ; these *sheepe* thriue best in the *saltest Marshes*, and tread *forest* in the *roughest way* ; these *Diamonds* glitter most in the *night* ; this *corne* is purest from *chaffe* when *vnder the flaire* : these *torches* blaze most when they are most beaten. *Abrams* *faith*, *Jobs* *patience*, *Davids* *Repentance*, *Salomons* *Recantation*, *Manassehs* *humiliation*, all these, with thousand more, give evident demonstration, that the graces of the Spirit (like the *Arabian Spices*) never yeeld a more *fragrant smell* then when they are punned and bruized together in the *Morter of Affliction*. This is the first reason, God hath appointed it, and that for his *glory* and our *good*. *Deus enim adeo bonus est, ut nihil malum sineret, nisi etiam adeo esset potens, ut ex quolibet malo possit elicere bonum*. Thus *Austin*, Such is the *Goodnesse* of God, that he would permit no *euill*, vnlesse he knew his *Power* to be such, as he could draw *good* out of *euill*.

Adde to this (in the second place) the envy of *Satan* and his Instruments. The Devill will at least make vs haue a *wet seede-time*, if he cannot hinder our *joyfull harvest* ; he will be sure to make vs liue discomfertably in earth, if he cannot hinder vs from raigning gloriously in Heaven ; he will *bruise our heele*, if he cannot *breake our head*. His instruments carried with the *spleene* of their father the Devill, will trouble vs, though they cannot *hurt* vs, with *Midianitish wiles*, they will vexe the *Israel of GOD*, whom they cannot Conquer : these *snarling*, *bauiling* *Curses* will barke and snatch at the *Moone*, though they cannot stay her course. If wee doe but set our faces towardes *Ierusalem* ; if wee but steale a

*Vide Christi-
ans* *soveraign
Value for e-
very Soare.*

looke to Heaven-ward, these *Samaritans* will be straight on our backes.

The last Reason stands with equitie, that wee might be made conformable to our High-Priest, who was consecrated by afflictions. The Head was a *Man of sorrow*, and shall the body know no sorrow? The head was crowned with thornes, and all goare blood (*tota cicatrix*) shall the body be decked with *Roses*? Shall the servant looke to fare better then his Master; if they haue called me *Beel-zebub*, how much more those of my family, as the Lord fore-warnes his Disciples. If that hold, *Oportet Christum pati*, then much more, *Oportet Christianum pati*, so one of the *Ancients*. Must Christ suffer? is there not the same Must, for every Christian? Whence another of the Fathers descants on the name, *Christianus quasi Crucianus*.

Vse 1. Let this checke those fond Christians, whether lazy Protestants, or ignorant Papists; the former with it were, the latter affirme it, that ease, peace, calmes, and faire-weather, are the markes and badges of a true Church; which they set out of the reach of persecution, which they make to be blessed with a perpetuated succession of an vninterruped peace, plentie, and tranquilitie; as if they onely (contrary to the ordinary course) must be carried to heaven on a feather-bed; as if it were possible to saile through the tempestuous *Seas* of this world, and never meeete with a *storme*; as if all crosses to them were turned into roses and rufhes; as if the servant should be more cockered then the Son: *Austin* puts this out of doubt, *Vnicum filium habuit sine*

sine peccato, neminem habuit sine flagello. God had one Sonne that knew no sinne, never any that felt no smart. What is, if this be not repugnant to the plain Text, and strong current of holy Writ? Which prophesies not of peace but of warre, not of securite but of calamitie; not of sleeping in a whole skinne, but of bearing in our bodies the wounds of the Lord Iesus, not of a smooth gale, but of many crosses, nay, adverse blasts. It is given a note rather of that Whore of Babylon, *to sit as a Queen, a Lady, having her mountaine so strongly founded, so rarely assaulted, that shee never dreames of a change, When the Daughters of Sion, hang their Harpes upon the Willowes, and sit weeping at the waters of Babel:* It is for Moab rather to be fested on her lees, because shee is not shaken from vessell to vessell: When the Israel of God are tossed from post to pillar: *from my youth up hauing they afflicted me, will Israel say from my youth up, &c.* It is for the Generation of Esau to carry the world before them in a continued line of succession, *Duke vpon Duke.* Twelue Dukes were found in Edom, when the children of Iacob were labouring at the Brick-kils in Egypt. It is for the foole in the Gospel to sing a lullaby to his Soule, *Soule take thine ease, &c.* Who had his Paradise, his Consolation here. Wee that expect that Glory to come, must not looke for an Heaven vpon earth.

Revel. 18.7.

Iere. 48. 11.

Psal. 119.1.2.

Gen. 36. 9.
10. &c.

Luk. 13.19.

20.

Vse 2.

Let this lesson those holy Ones what to expect in this world, even that which they haue ever found, fire and water. Oppositions, troubles, and persecutions. God will allow no peace to the wicked, the wicked will afford no peace to the godly.

In.

In the midst of our discomorts, let this be our comfort, it is the common Lot of the Saints, why should we shrug at it? When so many haue broken the ice before vs; since it is no new thing; why should we thinke it a strange thing to heare or feele the fiery tryalls? Since it is the will of God, beare it patiently, since it makes for the *Glory* of God, glo-ry in it exceedingly; sith the *Good* will be our owne, take it thankfully; so shall your *crosse* bee your *crowne*, so shall you be as glorious in your greatest misery, as the wicked are miserable in their greatest glory.

I haue done now with the *Afflictions of Joseph*; and yet I haue not done neither; giue me leave to recall my selfe, the Spirit puls me backe, this is not all. The *Spose* is not subject to affliction onely, (*this is but the beginning of sorrow*) but to *many and great afflictions*. *Many* for *varietie*; *great* for *extremitie*. Shee must through *fire and water*. Both these stremes runne into one and the same fountaine; the matter will be *Co-incident*, that wee may not *enter* *fiere*, let vs wrappe both in one, and giue you the *Doctrine* in the words of the *Kingly Prophet*.

Doct. 2. *Many are the Troubles of the righteous*; that is, *many and great, multa & magna*, so much the *Originnall* word doth intimate. *Psal. 34. 19.* For their *number many*; for their *measure great*; for their *nature weightie*. Take the *ol*: *first*, that it is so, and then the *ol*: *ol*, why it is so, as they speake in the *Schooles*.

To begin with my *Text*, here is not *fire onely*, but *water too*, not *water onely*, but *fire too*: *fire and wa-*

ter

ter comprehend all sorts of tryals ; there is *the varietie*. Againe, here is fire and water ; those two mercilesse Elements, (good servants, but cruell Masters) which comprehends the greatest danger, the extremest misery that can befall a man. When the tender Father in the Gospell (seeking the cure of his possessed sonne) would stirre vp the bowels of our Saviour to commiserate the distressed *Demoniaks*, how doth he paynt out the crueltie and tyranny of the Devill? he delivers it to the full in these emphaticall termes; *Loc, He casts him sometime into the fire, sometimes into the water*, and not able to hold any longer, he bursts out into teares, *Lord take pittie on my Sonne.* Yet to adde to the heape of their misery, here is not water mentioned onely, but *waters, rivers, flouds of water* ; not fire onely, some few *sparkles, but flames of fire*, there is *the extremitie*.

Mat. 17. 15.

To this of *Isaiah* answereth that complaint of *David*. *Plal. 42. 7. Abyssus abyssum invocat ; one deepe calleth upon another deepe.* Here is a depth of misery to note the *extremities*, deepe and deepe, to note the *varietie* : neither was this to some one member that might fall into these quag-myres, but the whole Church makes her moane ; *Many a time bause they afflicted me from my youth, may Israel now say, many a time bause they afflicted me from my youth up.* *Plal. 129. 12.* That chosen vessell forewarnes the *Antiochians*, that through many tribulations, they must enter into the Kingdome of God. *Act. 14. 22.* As for the Apostle himselfe, he had his share as deepe as any, *perils by Sea, perils by Land, &c.* Strange it is to see what *varietie* of troubles, what a world of afflictions

^{2 Cor. 6. 4.} ^{11. 13.} ons (as it were an Ariny of Pykes, or a thicket of thornes) Paul ran through. *David, a Man after Gods owne heart,* what troubles vnder-went he at home? What dangers abroad? What from his enemies? What from his friends? What inward affliction? What outward persecution? As a man borne to sorrow, that scarfe ever came where tranquilitie grew. So that *Mirroure of patience Job,* how came his crosses and losses thicke and three-fold, ^{Iob. 1. 14. 15.} like showers of haile-shot; *Velut unda undam sequitur,* as wawe followes wawe in the midst of the Sea. *Salomon (Proverb. 24. 16.)* tells vs they come by *trompes, by seavens,* a certaine number put for an *vn-certaine;* *many come,* that is, *certaine;* but *how many,* that is, *vn-certaine.*

Who can number the *starres of the skie?* Who can number the *drops of the water?* Who can number the *sparkles of the fire?* Who can count the *dust of Jacob?* Or who can number the *fourth part of the afflictions of Joseph?* But it is their *nature* I must insist on rather then their *number;* did not *Experience* (the Mistresse of fooles) saue me that labour.

The dearest children of God (as wee often finde and feele) are they not put to great extremities, to shrewd plunges, to desperate pinches? What a strait was the Church brought to, thinke you, when the *Edomites cryed, Downe with it, downe with it, even to the ground?* What should I protract time to instance in persons, in places? What meane these and the like phrases; *The plowers haue ploughed on my backe, they made long furrowes.* *Psal. 129. 3.* And againe, *Psal. 66. 12.* *Thou hast caused men to ride over our heads,*

heads, wee went through fire and water ; the same allusion which is here in my Text. This is that *bread of affliction*, that *water of affliction* ; that *gall and wormwood* wherewith he feedes his ; that *Baptisme* which our Saviour forespeakes to the Sonnes of *Zebedeus* ; *Yee shall drinke indeed of that cup that I shall Mat. 10. 38. drinke of, and be baptizid with the baptisme wherewith* ^{19.} *I shall be baptizid.* If you take it literally, was not *Noah carried through the water* ? and the Hebrew ^{Gen. 7. 18.} *babes did they not passe through the flonds*? The three ^{Exod. 1. 22.} Children went they not through the fire, howbeit ^{Dan. 3. 23.} the flame kindled not vpon them ? Those blessed *Martyrs*, how many thousands were sent vp to hea-
ven *Elias*-like in fiery *Chariots* ? If you take it *spiritually*, these *waters* had even entred into *Davids* soule, he was not *drenched onely*, but almost *swal-
lowed vp* of those *waves*. *Pf. 69. 1. 2. 1ob* complaines
that the *Lord had set him as a Butt* ; that the *arrowes*
of the *Almighty stucke fast in his ribbes*, the *venom*
whereof had drunke vp his *bloud* ; that he was *hedged in as a whale*. *Ionah* cryes from the *bottoome of the whale*, *from the belly of Hell*. *Ionah. 2. 3. 4. 5.*

More Generall, when holy *Abel* lay bleeding ^{Gen. 4. 8.} vnder the bloudy knife of his burcherly brother *Caine*, was not the Church at a desperate pinch ? When *Isaac* lay bound on the *Altar*, *Abrahams* hand now stretched out, and vp ready to give the fatall stroake, was not the Church at the last cast ga-
ping for life ? When the *Hebreues* were prestid, in a manner oppressed with that sore intollerable *E-
gyptian bondage*, when forced to march through the midst of that *red Sea*, (figuring the *blood, red Sea*) ^{Exod. 14. 22.}

2. Kings 18.
11.

of persecution, through which all the Israel of God must
wade) when those *Affyrian Bandes*, the *Caldean ar-
mies*, brake their bankes, and like a violent over-
swelling torrent swept all before them as a generall
inundation, was not Gods *Sion* in the middest of
the waters? when the Roman Troupes put all to the
fire and the sword, not leauing one stone vpon a stone,
of that famous *City and Temple*, (the wonder of
the world) not throwne downe: or rather in the
times of those ten fiery persecutions, when *Nebu-
chadnezars Oven* was heated seuen times hotter then
ordinary, was not the *Bush all in a flame*? was not *Si-
on* in the middest of the fire?

What might be the reaon will some demand,
that the troubles of the righteous should be so ma-
ny and great? the same in a manner with the for-
mer. It fals out thus, partly in respect of God,
partly in respect of their enemies; in respect of the-
selues partly, not principally.

Exod. 14. 11.
32.

Iehovah permits it, ordaines it, orders it. Why? the
more and the greater their afflictions are, the more
doth his mercy shine, the greater doth his wise-
dome and power appeare in their deliurance, in
their rescue. When *Israel* was euery way distres-
sed, the sea before them, the army of the *Egypti-
ans* behinde them pressing at their heeles, the high
towring Mountaines hemming them in on all
sides; now will the Lord get him honor upon *Pha-
raoh* and all his host. Exod. 14. 4. Now will the Lord
of Hostes march valiantly, and overthrow the horse
and the rider. When the people of God were scat-
tered over the four corners of the world: now for

God

God to turne againe the *captivitie of Jacob*, as the ^{Isaiah 43. 12.} streme back-ward; to bring them home weeping ^{14.} with their faces toward *Sion*, this shall be to mee (sayth the Lord) an *everlasting name, joy and honor*, now he shewes him-selfe a God.

The greater the streme is, the skill of the *Pilot* if hee steere the shippe aright, appeares to be the greater; the more desperate the disease is, the cure is the more glorious; this may be one ground, why the troubles of the righteous are many and mighty, that the mighty and *manifold wisedome, power, goodnes of Iehovah*, might shine out in their *full glory*, to the admiration of Men and Angels.

Another reason followes, because their enemies are many and great; Their malice great, their subtily great, their power great, their sedulity great, their cruelty great. Consider their subtily, the sly *Midianites* haue a thousand wiles and wayes to vexe and beguile the plaine hearted downe-right *Israelite*s. Consider their malice; there is an *eternall enmity* put by God himselfe betweene the seede of the woman, and the seede of the Serpent, which how euer smothered sometimes as it were in the ashes, yet euer and anon is blowne vp by the belloves of vnplacable malice, and breakes forth into an open flame, so unsatiable it is, that nothing but the heart-blood of the *Lambe* will content those rauenous *Woolues*. Consider their *cruelty*; as for *craft*, they are *foxes*, and for *subtily*, *Serpents*: so for *cruelty*, *roaring ramping Lions*, that will leaue no designe be it neuer so barbarous vnattempted, but will prosecute it to the vtmost of their power. ^{Gen. 3. 15.} Consider

sider their sedulitie, as the Devill their Master himselfe goes about continually, seeking whom hee may deuoure ; so his Impes, they compasse Sea and Land to make a Proselite of their owne, and to render him ten-fold more the childe of the Devill. Their Enemies are many, their name is Legion ; their enemies are mighty, they fight with Principalities and Powers, which are in high places, no marueile if their troubles be many and mighty. Their enemies are many and mischeiuous, cruell and barbarous, needes must their tryals be many, their case grieuous, their estate dangerous.

Ephc. 6. 12. Finally they may thanke themselues for it ; their sinnes are many, their sinnes are mighty ; many sinnes cause many afflictions, mighty sinnes procure mighty troubles. Lay not the blame then on Religion, but on thy Corruption. Gods dearest childe will venture on noisome meate and hurtfull poison ; they will drinke downe the very gall of Aspes, they will be walking neare Hels mouth, their Father therefore takes them by the heeles and makes them believe he will throw them in. They will bee dallying with the fire, no marueile if they be scorched with the flame ; they will be running into the water, no marueile if they be dreshed in the waues : they will be laying the Serpent in their bosome, no marueile if they be stung with that Scorpion. They defile themselues with grosse sins, and therefore must haue much washing ; they take in the deadliest poison, and therefore must haue working Physicke ; while corruption is so strong, let them looke for it ; many and mighty corruptions will

will procure many and mighty afflictions.

The emprouement is made by the Apostles, *Vse I.*
 thinke it not strange, concerning the fiery tryall, so *1. Peter 1. 7.*
Peter 1. 7. ; Count it great ioy when you fall *πονηθοντες* *chap. 4. 13.*
πιπεριζοντες into divers temptations, so *James*. If wee
 passe vnder feuere sharpe corrections, and be forced
James 1. 2. to drinke of gall and wormewood, this is no new
 thing. Those whom hee loues most hee corrects
 most; and if wee feele not the rod at all, well may
 we suspect we are *bastards not children*: when wee
 reade of the troubles of *David*, when we heare of the
 afflictions of *Joseph*, when we heare, or see, or reade
 of the calamities of our Brethren, let it not dismay
 vs too much: What though the Churches in *Bohe-
 mia*, in the *Palatinate*, in the *Low-Countries*, be now
 floating in the midst of the water? What though in
 the midst of the fire, in the furnace? What if that
 fire which was kindled in *Bohemia*, which flamed in
France, which hath burnt vp and devoured the *Pa-
 latinate*, some sparkles thereof should fly ouer-sea?
(quod omen Deus avertat, which God forbid) why
 should they or we, thinke much to pledge our Sau-
 our, in that *cup* which he began to vs? hee dranke
 the very *lees* and *dregges* of that *mixed wine*, we doe
 but sip and tast the top of it. Let our troubles be
 never so many, *Christ*s were more; never so great,
*Christ*s were greater. He went through the *water*,
 when he sweat drops of *bloud*; he went through the
fire, when like that good *Phaenix*, he continued on
 the *cross*, fluttering his wings ouer the *burning*
coales of his Fathers indignation, till by suffering
 the extremitie of it, he quenched that flame with
 his

his owne blood, which els had burnt to the botome of Hell.

Vſe 2.

This secondy affords Comfort, as to all the members of Christ in particular, who ~~are~~ are baptized, whether *Baptismo fluminis*, or *baptismo flaminis*, with this Baptisme of fire or water; so especiallly to these our *Churches*, and this our *State of Great Britaine* in Generall. If the mightie God of *Jacob* had not called vs by name, and given to this *Joseph* that parti-coloured coate (*the livery of his loue*) the *Covenant of grace*, wee should never haue beene so maligned by Satan, so hated of the world, so persecuted by Sea and Land, so driven through fire and water; wee should never haue beene hated so mortally, handled so cruelly, butchered so barbarously, plotted against so divellishly: If any Nation vnder the Cope of *Heauen* can apply this prophecie, this promise, to themselues, wee may challenge it, and finde it verified literally, spiritually, euery way of these *Churches* of this *State*; wee haue gone through the fire, and through the water; Ma-

Pſal. 129. 1. 3. my a time haue they afflicted me from my youth vp may England now say; many a time haue they afflicted mee from my you ih vp: Remember Edom (may England cry) remember Edom, O God, which said, Downe with it, downe with it, even to the ground; wee will raze out their name and memoriall from under Heaven. True indeede, while wee carried the marke of the Beast in our foreheads, while wee bare (like Balaams Asse) that Balaam of *Rome*, and suffered his intollerable exactions, giuing vp our selues, our states, goods, soules, as slaues and vassals of *Antichrist*; who

who but the *English*? Who more favoured at the Court of *Rome*? While our treasure was *inexhaustus putens* (as that Pope scoffingly) a *Mine* that could not be *dreined*: that which the *Indies* are to *Spaine*, that was *England* to *Rome*, now wee were his *Holines white Sonnes*, he our *Ghastly father*, what blessing had we from him? What *Immunities*? What red *hattes*? What *Indulgences*? What not? the *Devill smiles while he is pleased*; but ever since the time of *Reformation*; so courageously attempted by King *Henry the eight*; so devoutly prosecuted by that Noble *Iosias*, whose early holines, and timely seeing of the Lord deserves an everlasting Monument; so happily seconded, promoted (after some interruption) by our famous *Deborah*, that late *match-leſſe, peere-leſſe Queenne of ever blessed memory*; so constantly perpetuated, consummated, and to this day continued by our most wise and Renowned *Soueraigne Lord, King I AMBS.* Ever since wee haue shaken off that thousand times worse then *Egyptian bondage*; ever since wee brake off that iron yoke of *Babel*, that so long held vs vnder; the *Devill hath shewed himselfe in his likeneſſe*; what *Buls haue roar'd from ROME*? What *Excommunications*? What *Anathema's haue bin Thundred out by that Man of sinne*? What *curſings, with Bell, Booke, & Candle*? How haue wee beene adiudged for *Heretickes*? sentenced to *flames*, reputed worse then *Infidels*, then *Dogges*. One of their *Jesuites giues vp himselfe for* *Vide Dr. Hall.* *damnd, if such Heretickes as wee can be saued*. How is it made a meritorious *Act*, a *worke of super-errogation*, to murther our *King*, to blow vp our *State*,

King Edward
the sixth.

Queenne Eli-
zabeth.

to desolate and depopulate our *Kingdome*. Many haue beeene our Troubles, many and great; many secret conspiracies, many open incursions, many forraine attemptes of enemies abroad, many intestine insurrections of bosome vipers at home: How long haue wee carried fire in our bosomes? and doe not our feete yet tread vpon Scorpions? As many, so great haue beeene our Troubles. Great enemies were stirred vp; mighty *Princes*, the most *potens*, and *puissant Kings* of the earth, friends to the Beast, how were they enraged? How did they bandy together against the *Lord*, and against his *Anointed*? Great Stratagems were laid, even as deepe as Hell, to the vtter ruination, both of *Church and State*, to the finall extirpation of our name and memoriall from vnder Heaven. How oft hath the knife beeene at our *threate*? What treasons? What conspiracies were hatched in the dayes of our late *Queene Elizabeth* (that wonder of *Women*, and *mirrour of her sex*)? No sooner was the fire quenched in one corner, but it breakes forth in another place; no sooner was one wound closed, but another bleeds a-fresh: Many a time were wee at the pits brinke, and knew it not, destinatid as *sheepe to the slaughter*; our Land quartered, or *Doome* prophecied; *When that Snow melts* (as they gaue it out triumphantly) *wee shall see a fleud*, and pointed to the *Gray-hayres* of that then *living Empresse*. But aboue all, two especiall dangers (never to be forgotten) did threaten this Nation; never any people vnder Heaven were put to the like straits. You cannot forget that famous Climactericall yeare *Eighty-Eight*; That

Dr. Hall in his
Panegyrick.

Se-

Senacherib of Spaine, how confident was he to haue swallowed vs vp quicke at one morsell? How did he presume to command with his *Invincible Navy* *Sea and Land*? How did he presume to put a bridle and make a bridge over the *Ocean*, to over-run this *spot of earth* in one instant? Now I trow you were in the midst of the *waters*. This *fifth of November* mindes vs of another pinch as great, if not greater then the former; there wanted but the kindling of a match, to haue set this Cittie all in a *flame of fire*; this Country and Kingdome all in a *flame of Combustion*. Were wee not now in the midst of the *fire*? If the *Lord had not beeene with vs*, that *water* had overwhelmed all; if the *Lord had not beeene with vs*, that *fire* had beeene kindled, and wee all had perished in that *flame*.

And thus are wee fallen suddenly, from the *danger* to *glance* at the *Deliverance*, (blessed be That *Iehovah*, that hath linked them so together, that wee cannot speake of the one, but wee must acknowledge the other.) Now since I am fled into this pleasant field, I will not step backe; but entreat you to follow me with your attention, and as you haue tasted of the bitter, so now close your *Stomacks* with the *sweete*; which I haue reserved for the last, as being the best and chiefest matter intended for this dayes discourse, and most suitable to the occasion of our present meeting.

Hitherto you haue heard onely of the *troubles*, now followes the *triumphs of the Saints*; wherein was offered to our consideration, as wee found in the resolution of the Text.

1. The victory it selfe, which is acquired ; *The floods shall not over-flow thee ; the flame shall not kindle upon thee.*

2. The Author of this victory, to whom the glory of the day must be ascribed, in those words ; *I will be with thee.*

The Conquest is further commended from the time ; *When thou, &c.* It shall come *seasonably, opportunely*, when they were in their greatest difficulties, in their greatest perplexitie ; then, even then *I will be with thee, &c.*

The afflictions of Joseph are never so many, never so great, but they shall find an evasion. The Church can never be so straitned, but first or last, it shall be enlarged ; the Church can never be so distressed, but sooner or later it shall be relieved. Her case is oft dangerous, never desperate. Let her walke in the valley of the shadow of death with David ; let her be cast into the Denne of Lyons with Daniel ; with Jeremy, let her be plunged into the deepe dungeon ; let her be projected with the Hebrew babes (as was noted) into the midst of the waters ; with the three children, and with those innumerable troupes of Martyrs, into the midst of the fire ; what though the members of her body with Iсаiah passe vnder the Saw ? with James, are cut off by the sword ? let their carkasses be mangled and chopt into pieces, their bodies scorched, burned, racked, rosted ; come what can come, the Israel of God may be pressed, cannot be oppressed ; though sorrow may befall them in the evening, joy shall arise in the morning. *Vnto the righteous ariseth light in darkness.*

Psal. 23. 4.

Dan. 6. 16.

Premi potest
ecclasia opprimi
non potest.

Psal. 30. 5.

Psal. 112. 4.

This

This is the Close, as David had learned in the Schoole of Affliction, Many are the troubles of the righteous, but the Lord delivereth them out of all; delivered they are not from one, or few, or many, but from all. Marke the end of the upright man, his latter end is Peace; there may be stormes in the way, but in the end there will follow an eternall Calme. This Skippe may be tossed, cannot be drowned; this Mount Sion may be moved, cannot be removed.

Psal. 112. 6.

Shee hath the word of Iehovah to secure her, a word more firme then Heaven. The Lord of Hoasts will come in to her succour, He comes with salvation under his wings, He comes in seasonably to helpe at a dead lift. Mans greatest extremitie is Gods fittest opportunitie; when no hope in earth, then exspect helpe from Heaven, then the Almighty comes riding on the Clouds, and commands deliverance for his Iacob: let the Sea worke and rage, and boyle and foame, and swell vp to Heaven, his word makes all hulst. But what doe I preventing my selfe? Let vs leaue dilating on this Subject to his proper place; and now make application of the point, and grow to that cōclusion which this day doth witnesse, and proclaime to the whole world.

Looke backe my Brethren, remember those Marian dayes, that bloody Quinqueinsum, what a desperate pinch were wee brought to in time of that persecution? What massacring? What butchering? What Bonnering? What burning of those chaste Virgins that would not prostitute their soules to that Whore of Babylon? that would not likke vp their filthy vomit, disgorged in the dayes of King Edward?

E. 3.

ward?

Nero his Quinqueinsum famous for those sparkles of humanitie, that of Q. Mary contrary,

Sanguis Martyrum; sanguis Ecclesie.

*Fox. in his
Act. & Mon.*

ward? What streets did not flame with fires? What faggots did not fry the bones of those mis-called *Heretickes*? What City? What Towne? What Village was not watered with the blood, enlightened with the flames of those constant crowned *Martyrs*? The mercies of the wicked are cruell, (as the wise King obserues,) as those barbarous savage Tyger-tyrants, made it too true, who to shew themselues more merciless then the merciless Elements (fire and water) retorted that *Infant* into the *Mother*'s flames, which the very fire as a mercifull *Midwife* had delivered from the *Mother*'s womb. Now they insulted, cracking what a sure foundation was laid for vnder-setting, and propping vp their newly repaired walls of *Jericho*; now they applaud their owne wits, that had vndermined the *Gospel* (vnder the name of *Heresie*) so as it should never be able to peepe forth, or hold vp head in the professors thereof.

Thus when all was desperate in the eye of flesh, how sudainly was the streme turned? how sudainly was that strome of blood blowne over their high wals so lately daubed vp with vntempered morter, how did they fall in a moment, being quashed to powder? and themselues with all their rubbidge sent packing over Seas. What a desperate exgent were we brought to, when that strange *Horned Moone* appeared on our Coasles; when that

*So the Father
of Julian the
Apostate; nu-
bcula est cito
transfisit.*

*Their shippes
were cast into
the forme of a
halfe-Moone.*

Invincible Armado of Spaine (as they stiled it) was ready to encircle our Nation. The enemy like that great *Leviathan* had in conceit drawne vp our *Tordin* into his nostrils, so had he devoured vs in his hopes,

hopes, that already (*ante victoriam triumphum cenis*) he sings the Triumph before a stroake was stricken; and at the putting on of his Armour, boasts as he that puts it off. The mother of *Sisera* looked out at the Window, and cryed through the Lattesse; *Why is his Chariot so long in comming? Why tarry the Wheeles of his Chariot?* Her wise Ladies answered, yea, shee turned and answered her selfe; haue they not sped, haue they not divided the prey to euery man a damosell or two? to *Sisera* a prey of divers colours, of divers colours of needle-worke, fit for the neckes of them that take the spoile. Thus they solaced themselues, when loe how all their hopes vanished into smoake. The Sunne, Moone, and Starres in their courses, the windes, waters, all fight for our *England*. The Lord over-throwes the horse and his rider, and drownes this *blazing Comet* in the wide *Ocean*, which drew the eyes of all the world to see the success of that *prodigious meteor*, that as some dreamed, others feared, *Babylon* wished, presaged a fatall period to the *English Isle and Empire*. So true is the word of the Lord by his Prophet; *WE* *E* *passed through the water, yet did not the floods over-flow vs.*

What a desperate pinch were wee brought to this *fifth day of November*? Now wee were in the fire indeed; a fire kindled in *Hell*, a sulphurean fire, into which not the *Three Children*, but the *Three States of our Realme*, were enwrapped and all bound together, to haue perished with one cracke. Let vs pause here, and consider the Danger of our extremitie, that wee may be stirred vp the more feelingly, and heartily, to magnifie the mercy, power, and

The Church
of Rome.

Ind. 5. 18. 29.
30.

and goodnessse of the *Lord*, manifested in our *deli-*
very.

Consider { How cunningly it was contrived.
How cruelly it was intended.
How nearly atchieued.
How miraculously discovered.

For the cunning in contriving; what secrecy of
place? What secrecy of persons?

1 The place, a *place of darkenesse*, and therefore fit
for a worke of darkenesse; the secrecy of the place
seemed to invite them to this bloody designe; even
as the opportunitie of *time*, smiled vpon them, and
promised to be the vnhappie Midwife to deliver
the *Actors* (now bigge with their conception) of
this monstrous burden. Let me now take you hand
in hand, and lead you to this *darke Cauue*, this *hollow*
denne, this *fiery Etna*, this *tormenting Tophet*; I
know not what to call it, *Grammar*, *Logicke*, *Rhetori-
cke*, all are posed, no *Art* can yeeld a word emphaticall
enough for this *Artificiall Phalarian invention*.
A *strange Engin*, it was invented for the torment of
Innocents, but (as that of *Phaleris*) turned to the
torment of the Inventors. See here what *Barrels* of
Powder packed close together? What *piles* of *wood*
billetted over those *Barrels*? What *barres* of *iron*
mingled with those *piles*? Of all *resemblances* me-
thinkes a *Tophet* fits it best; See the description of
Tophet, and paralell them. *Isaiah. 30-33.* *Tophet* is
ordained of old, yea for the *King* it is prepared, he hath
made it deepe and large, the pile thereof is fire and much
wood, the breath of the *Lord* like a *stremme* of *brimstone*
doth

doth kindle it. Loe here a right *Tophet*, ordained of old, hatched in the latter yeares of the raigne of our late Queene Elizabeth; prepared not by God, but by Men; not by Men, but by Devils; Was it not digged deepe? and made large, made for the King, yea and Queene, Prince, Prelates, Lords, Commons, all; the burning of it was fire and much wood, a streame of Powder, as a river of brimston was to kindle it, a right *Tophet*. Some place Hell in the Center or midst of the earth, here you might have found it somewhat beneath the superficies of the earth. Thus were their villanies buried in the bowels of the earth, *they digge deepe to hide their Councell* from Isa. 29. 15. *God and Man.*

The persons will be as secret as the place; these Catholike conspirators, to make all sure, to sowe their lips fast, sweare a silence, and binde that *Oath with the Sacrament*. O flagitious vnheard-of impietie! God himselfe (will he, nill he) must haue as much as in them lay, an hand in this *transcendent Treason*; let no man henceforth wonder at the fury of that *Romish Cataline*, who forced his followers to pledge each other in *Healths of humane blood*. Behold here that *Romish Catesby*, with his Complices, take the *Blood of God* (at least his *Body*) and as they maintaine it, the *reall essentiall blood of Christ* of God must be caroused, to glue vp their lips, and the discovery of this *Hellish Designe*.

Thus closely and covertly was it carried, so lapp'd in the mantle of darkenesse, that none but the Devill as they gaue it out (*the Lord was farre from*

their thoughts) could unuaile it, and plucke off the
 2 maske from this *Hagge*; yet was their crueltie no
 whit inferior to their secrecy. Let me begin in the
 Deut. 4. 32. words of *Moses*; *Aske of the dayes of old that haue bin*
since God created man vpon the earth, from one end of
Heauen unto the other, if there came to passe such a
great thing as this, or ever the like was heard of;
Search all Chronicles, turne over the Records of all
Nations; no age, no story, humane or divine, can
match this matchlesse president, so that wee may
well take vp the Heathen Poets complaint.

Andax omnia perpeti gens humana
gens humana ruit per vetitum ~~ne~~ nefas.

² Sam 16.

² Sam. 15. 31.

Eph. 3. 8.

The *Treason of Absalon*; the *Conspiracy of Achitophel*; the *Comiuration of Cataline*; the *Machination of Haman*, to roote out the whole Nation of the *Iewes*; the *Massacre of France*; the *Slaughter of the Indies*; wherein worldes of people were most cruelly made away: all hainous transcendent crimes, all fall short of this. *Nero* that *Spung of Bloud and Monster of Men*, as the Stories record, wished all the people of *Rome* had had but one head, that he might chop it off at a blow: that which was but desired of *Nero*, was not indeed onely, but plotted, and attempted by these *anguineous Antichristian Neroes*, had their plot taken effect, not the head of *Rome*, but of *England* had beeene cut off at a blow. *Nero* caused the *Citie of Rome* to be fired, and laid the blame on the *Christians*. If their traine had blowne vp our *Church* and

and State, the imputation of so foule a fact by these equivocating *Catholikes*, must haue beeene cast on the Puritans. Three famous kingdomes by a blessed Peace-maker, vniited into one happy Monarchy, vno actu tauctuiclu, with one blow, and blast in a day, an houre, a moment, had perisched, ere they knew who hurt them: no sect, no lex, no person, nor age might be spared, no not those of their owne Religion, the Powder, like the Duke of Medina his Sword, would haue knowne no difference betweene Protestant and Papist. The Kings Maiestie, the Golden Head of this

These be
your chari-
table cashe-
likes.

Land, the Lords Anointed, and the breath of our nostrils; His deare Queene, the Roote that bare so roiall stems; His Princeely heire, the pledge of our succeeding hopes; the Honorable Councell, the eye of our Land, the Noble Lords and Barons, the Shields and shoulders of our Land, the Reverend Bishops and Cleargie, the Chariots and Horsemen of Israel; the graue Sages and Judges, the Handes of our Land for execution of Iustice; the flower of our Gentry and Commons, the feete of this Land; roote and branch, Priest and people; Head, roote, branches, eyes, shoulders, armes, tongues, handes, feete, all, all shoule haue beeene torne vp and mounted on high, to fall headlong, their carkasses mangled, the sheepe brained and burnt by an *unheard-of* kinde of execution. In their wrath they digged downe a wall, and in their anger would take away a whole nation as one man, Cursed be their anger for it was fierce, and their wrath for it was cruell; into their secretes let not the righteous enter, my soule be not thou ioyned with their Assemblies.

3 How neare was it come? even to the point of execution? the Children were at the birth; wee had but the burning of a match to liue; not a haire's-breadth betweene vs and this Death, these flames.

4 How miraculously was the plot discovered? how opportunely were the traytors defeated? the wisedome of the King came from the inspiration of the Almighty; strange it is to consider, what English his Maiestie did pick out of a dark and Enigmatical letter, going against all Grammaticall construction; He that sits in Heaven, made their owne handes and Pens to bewray all; so the Preacher, Curse not the King, no not in thy thought, for the fowle of the Heauen shall carry it; and that which hath wings shall declare the matter. If the Lord had not now beene with vs, among vs, for vs, and put a word of Divination into the lippes of our gratiouse Sovereigne, wee had all beene long ere this as Sodom and Gomorrha.

Eccles. 10. 20.

Prov. 16. 10.

King, Prince, Nobles, Peeres, Prelates, Judges, Gentry, Commons; Our peace, plentie, the Gospel of peace (the comfort of our lynes, and the life of all our comforts) all had vanished into Ash-heapes. Thus am I fallen vp on the Author of this Great Deliverance; who kept vs in this fire, that the flame did not so much as kindle upon vs. So literally are the words of this Prophecie fulfilled of this Church and State, who kept vs in Iehovah, saith my Text, Iehovah saith this day; I will be with thee.

The safetie of the Church consists in the presence of the Lord. Iehovah is that Cloud which gives light to the Israelites, strikes terror into the Egyptians, and gakes

Exod. 14. 25.

takes off the *Wheele*s of their *Chariots*. *Iehovah* is that *wall* of fire that fenceth his elect, and consumes his enemies; the Lord is my *Rocke*, my *Fortresse*, so *David*. The name of the Lord is a strong *Tower*, into *Prov. 18. 10.* which the righteous *Nation* shall enter, so *Salomon*. This *Tower* is invincible, this *Bulwarke* impregnable; this *Fortresse* is out of *Gun-shot*, and therefore cannot be battered; this *wall* reacheth higher then the *Heavens*, and therefore cannot be scaled. The Lord is ever with his *Church*, what he speaks of the *Temple*, the type of the *Church*; needs must it be verified of the *Church*, the truth of that type. *2 Chro. 7. 16.* I have chosen this place, that my name may be there for ever, and mine eyes, and my heart shall be there perpetually. There is he present and resident, and that not as a naked *Spectator*, to behold their miseries, but as a tender *Father*, as a mightie *Saviour*. As a tender *Father*, commiserating their distresses, caring the cares, grieuing the griefes, and fearing the feares of his chosen; *In all their troubles he is troubled*. When the *foote* was trod vpon in earth, the *Head* cryes from *Heaven*, *Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me.* *Acts. 9. 4.* *Isa. 63. 9.*

He is present, secondly, as an *Almighty* powerfull *Saviour*; is there any thing too hard for him? Is his arme *bortned*? Did not he wound *Rahab*? Smite the *Dragon*, overthrow the *horse* and his *rider*, make a *path* in the *great Water*, and alloy the *beate* of the *fire*? He works with *meanes*, without *meanes*, *against* *means*, and doth what ever he will in *heaven* or *earth*. Hath not he set bounds to the *Sea*, though it *rage* and *Iob. 38. 11.* *foame*,

foame, here it must stay, thus farre it shall come, and no farther, here the proud waues must be broken. Hath not he *Satan* in a chaine, and all his instruments, that they cannot plucke a haire from the head of his servants, without his leauie and licence?

Vſe 1.
*Si Deus nobis-
cum, quis con-
tra nos?*
Rom. 8. 31.
Isa. 51. 12. 13.

Behold now the safetie, the securitie of the Church: if God be with vs, who shall be against vs? If God be with vs, what need we feare what man can doe unto vs, men or Devils? No maruaile if the Prophet command, feare not. He that is thus guided, thus guarded, how can he feare or faint? So the

same Prophet, Chap. 51. Vers. 12. 13. *I, even I am* be that comfort thee, who art thou that thou shouldest be afraid of a man, and of the sonne of man, which shall be made as grasse; and forgettest the Lord thy Maker, &c. Iehovah hath vndertaken to be the Lord Protector, or Lord-keeper of his Red vine. *Isaiah. 27. 3.* *I the Lord doe watch over it by night and by day;* Hee will defend it against secret trecheries, these are night-assaults; against open Hostilities, these are day-assaults. What though the Ramping Lyon goe about continually, seeking whom he may devoure?

1 Pet. 5. 8.
Psal. 121. 4.

Is not the Lyon of the Tribe of Iudah as vigilant to defend, as *Satan* to assault? The destroyer of Israel never slumbreth nor sleepeth; no more doth the keeper of Israel, he also never sleepeth, never slumbreth.

Ma. 40. 15.

Let their enemies be never so many, all nations to him are but as the dust of the Balance, the drop of a Bucket, as nothing, leſſe then naught. Let their enemies be never so mightie, he hath their hearts in his hand, can turne them as the Rivers of waters, and make

our

our enemies at peace with vs, changing their stabs in- *1er. 33. 4.*
 to kis ses: he hath their heads in his hand, and can
 infatuate the wiliest Herod, the craftiest Achitophel,
 turning their Councells into folly; he hath their Hands
 and Hornes in his hand, and can either binde them to
 their good behaviour, or knocke out the Teeth of gra-
 tors before they bite; let them digge deepe, to hide
 their plots, the Lord will goe beyond them; let
 them ioyne hand to hand, they shall not prosper: Wee
 may say it, wee may swear it, wee must beleue it,
 wee haue had experience (never any Church more
 of the like) what it is to haue such a Protector,
 whose power is unreflable, his will unchangeable,
 his skill unsearchable; whose Greatnesse is such, that
 he can doe what he will; whose Goodnesse is such,
 that he will doe what he can; and ever magnifie
 both his Greatnesse and Goodnesse, in the protection of
 his Israel, and in the conversion or confusion of his
 enemies. Witnesse this day of dayes: on the mor-
 ning of our fifth of November, they would haue
 blowne vs vp; on the evening of their fifth of No-
 vember, God beate them downe.

Is Iehovah the Deliverer of his Israel? Why let
 God then haue the Honor of his owne worke; not
 our wit, not our wealth, not our goodnes, not our
 greatness, not our friends, not our Bulwarkes, but the
 Lord onely; it was the Lords doing, let it euer be mar- *Psal. 118. 23.*
 veilous in our eyes: This is the Day which the Lord *24.*
 hath made, let vs be glad and reioyce. Let the wicked
 Politician, the Machivilian Atheist sacrifice to their
 owne nets. We will cry with that Kingly Prophet, not *Psal. 115. 1.*
 vnto.

unto us, not unto us ô Lord, but unto thy Name, wee
gine the glory. (Totum hoc quatumcunque sit quod certè
maximum est, totum est tuum) the whole prayse of
so glorious a rescue, how great so ever it be, which
indeede is exceeding great, is onely due to Iehovah.

Psal. 18.

Let the King say it is the Lord that giueth great deli-
verances unto his David, and sheweth mercy to his an-
ointed, and his seede for ever. Let the Great Peeres
and Princes say it is not our Arme that hath sauad
vs, not our mighty strength, but the Strength of Israel
Iehovah. Let the House of Aaron say and sing prayses,
sing prayses vnto the Lord that hath done wisely, dis-
couered our enemies, broken their snares, and we are

Ps. 114.1.2.3. escaped. Let all Eng'land say if the Lord, had not
beene on our side, if the Lord had not beene on our side,
when men rose up against vs, they had swallowed vs vp
quicke, when their wrath was kindled against vs.
Praise waiteth for thee O God in Sion, who is like
our God who doth great and wondrous thinges. Hono-
red for euer be that Noble and Honorable Society (The
High Court of Parliament) that to all ages hath set a
Day apart, for the Honor of that God, who is the Pro-
tector of his Sion, the Detector the Destroyer of his
and their implacable enemies : Goe on still O Noble
Senate, let King, Prince, Peeres, Prelats, Commons, all
conspire to honor the God of heaven by enacting such
solemne Panagerickes to Iehovah ; and the God of honor
will honor You, this Church, this State, your Posterity,
the Generation to come, shall blesse God for the deli-
verance of this Day ; for the Record of this Deli-
verance, for this publicke gratulation vpon Record.

Bles-

Blessed be that God which hath put it into the heart of that Great Assembly, with an unanimous and free consent to enact it for a Law in Israel, and an Ordinance in Jacob for ever. If euer we forget this mercy, let our tongues cleave to the rooſe of our meuſthes, and our armeſ rott from our ſhoulders, Let all faithfull, loyall, true hearted English Protestants, with one heart and voice cry, Amen, Amen.

Finally, doth the ſecurity of the Church, State, all lie in the preſence of God? Where God is, there is no danger; as where hee is not, no ſafetie; O keepe him while we haue him, driue him not from you, who is our Buckler, our ſhield, all in all vnto vs: keepe him in his Word, in his Sabbaths, in his Ordinances, and he will keepe you. Would you know in a word, what driueth the Lord from a land; a people, ſinne; nothing but ſinne can doe it, and ſinne will doe it; your ſinnes haue ſeparated betweene Ia. 59. 2. me and you; where ſinne is countenanced, maintained, multiplied, there is no Harbor for the Almighty. He is a God of purer eyes then to behold iniquitie, what communion betweene God and Beliall, light and darkeneſſe, Christ and Antichrift? Sinne chales the Lord away, and leaues that person, that Nation naked, vnfenced, exposed to the malice of men, to the fury of Satan, to the flames of hell. Every wilfull ſinner is a Traytor to God, his King, and Countrey, as well as to his owne ſoule. Away with beloved darling ſinnes: away with thofe waſting King-killing State-ruinating ſinnes: Idolatry, contempt of Gods

Hab. 1. 13.

2 Cor. 6. 14.
15.

word, worship, Sacraments, Sabbath, Ministers, scandalous enormous impieties, cut-facing Authoritie; these if they shoule be found among vs, will kindle a flame in our Cities, Countrey, a worse then Powder-flame, that shall burne to the bottome of hell.

If we our selues betray not our soules, our Church, our State, our Kingdome, in vaine shall the Gates of Rome repine at the prosperitie of England; if wee pull not downe our owne walls with our owne handes, no Engins of theirs shall ever batter them; if wee doe not open the sluces, and flood-gates, the Invndations of that Romish Nilus, with her marsh waters, shall never over-flow our bankes; If wee carry not Flax, Tinder, Gun-powder, in our owne boomes, and strike not fire with our owne fingers, their matches shall never take, their sparkles shall not burne, the flame shall not kindle upon vs.

For Gods-sake therefore, for your soules-sake, for your Countreys-sake; if you loue your King, Countrey, peace, plentie, the Gospell of peace, your goods, friends, children, away with the toleration, dispensation of knowne, grosse, scandalous, notorious, enormous Impieties; maintaine a perpetuall correspondence with your Heavenly Father; be in league with Heaven; delight to Honour him, his Name, Word, Worshipp, Sacraments, Sabbaths, Messengers, that hee may delight to Watch over you; Serue him who saved vs, and therefore saved vs (that wee being redeemed from

from the handes of our enemies, such subtle,
cruell, barbarous, savage enemies) might serue
him without feare all the dayes of our life,
in holinesse and righteoufnesse before
him. Blessed are the people,
who are in such a case,
*who haue the Lord
for their God.*
(. . .)

F I N I S.

